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NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD
OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY
DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

IN THE MATTER OF THE LICENSE OF

DEAN A. AMBROSE, D.O. License No. MB 48347

Administrative Action

CONSENT ORDER

TO PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY : IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

prescription pain medications.

This matter was initially opened to the State Board of Medical Examiners ("Board") upon the filing of a Consent Order Of Voluntary Surrender of Licensure, dated November 14, 2001, in which Dean A. Ambrose, D.O., surrendered his license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of New Jersey for a minimum period of three .

(3) months, after admitting a relapse into the abuse of

Prior to petitioning the Board for reinstatement of his medical license, in or around February 2002, Dr. Ambrose had voluntarily enrolled in the Medical Society of New Jersey

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Physicians' Health Program ("PHP") and had sought in patient treatment for this problem.

On January 22, 2003, Dr. Ambrose, accompanied by David I. Canavan, M.D., Medical Director Emeritus of the Medical Society of New Jersey Physicians Health Program ("PHP"), appeared without counsel, and testified before a Committee of the Board with regard to his petition for reinstatement of his medical license. At this appearance, Dr. Ambrose testified that he began abusing Demerol when it was prescribed to him for a fractured shoulder in late 1999, He testified that he initially approached the PHP in January of 2000 because he knew that he needed help. He stated that he subsequently developed cluster headaches. He saw a neurologist for pain control and tried a number of medications other than Dernerol, but they were not effective. Ultimately, he was given Demerol as treatment for these headaches, which led to his relapse in 2001.

Dr. Ambrose then testified that he no longer experiences headaches. He also testified that he has never abused any substance other than Dernerol. Both Dr. Ambrose and Dr. Canavan testified that he has not had a positive urine test since before April 2002 and that he has been a faithful participant in the PHP since that time. Dr. Ambrose also stated that he has not had any alcoholic beverages since February 2002. Dr. Canavan then submitted the PHP's Position Statement, which supported the doctor's return to practice. Dr. Ambrose testified that he had also been accepted into a Pre-Trial Intervention (PTI) program,

after he was charged with violating N.J.S.A. 2C:21-20d, 2C:35-13, 2C:5-1, 2C:35-10a(1), 2C:35-7, and 2C:36-6, during his relapse. Through counsel, the Board has been provided with proof that Dr. Ambrose continues to be in compliance with the terms of his three (3) year supervisory period under the PTI program, which period of supervision may be terminated at an earlier date at the court's discretion.

Dr. Ambrose next provided the Committee with a copy of the discharge summary report, dated November 26, 2002, from his seven (7) months of outpatient treatment at Maryville, Inc. in Westville, New Jersey. In addition, the Committee reviewed a status report from Arnold M. Washton, Ph.D., dated January 14, 2003. In this report, Dr. Washton stated that "Dr. Ambrose's recovery is progressing well and his prognosis for continued recovery appears to be excellent." Dr. Washton recommended that Dr. Ambrose "remain in treatment for no less than two years after returning to medical practice." He also stated that "Dr. Ambrose's strong dedication to recovery suggests that he is now prepared to practice medicine responsibly without using alcohol or any other psychoactive substances."

After Dr. Ambrose's January 22, 2003 Committee appearance, however, an allegation was made to the Board that Dr. Ambrose may have engaged in the practice of medicine prior to the Board's approval of his application for reinstatement. After a thorough investigation, it became clear that, in or around March 2003, Dr.

Ambrose began practicing medicine again, without notice of the Board's determination as to his reinstatement. Therefore, Dr. Ambrose was asked to appear at another Committee meeting to discuss this allegation. Around that same time, Dr. Ambrose's attorney, Donna Lee Mantel, Esq., also requested an opportunity for Dr. Ambrose to appear before the Board, claiming that Dr. Ambrose was now ready to admit that he 'jumped the gun' and began practicing medicine before his license was reinstated.

On May 28, 2003, Dr. Ambrose, accompanied by Ms. Mantel, appeared and testified before a Committee of the Board with regard to this new allegation. Dr. Canavan of the PHP testified via telephone. Dr. Canavan again testified that Dr. Ambrose has been a model PHP participant since April 2002. Dr. Canavan then testified that he accompanied Dr. Ambrose to the January 22, 2003 Committee meeting and that he specifically informed Dr. Ambrose that he would have to wait for the Board to issue him an Order of Reinstatement of Licensure before he could begin practicing medicine again. Dr. Canavan also testified that Dr. Ambrose called the PHP numerous times, inquiring about the status of his Order of Reinstatement.

According to Dr. Ambrose and his attorney, Dr. Ambrose initially believed that he would already have his license back by March 2003. In anticipation of that, and because Dr. Ambrose was in dire financial need, he had his office schedule appointments €or him, in advance, for Monday, March 10, 2003 and for Monday, March

17, 2003. Dr. Ambrose testified that he saw five (5) patients on the morning of March 10, 2003, and he did not maintain patient records for these individuals. However, aware of the error, he immediately canceled all of the patients scheduled for March 17, 2003.

The Committee received and reviewed numerous documents in an effort to confirm the doctor's testimony that he saw patients only on a single occasion and is satisfied that its investigation has not disclosed any other unlicensed practice. Although there was some concern that the doctor had issued prescriptions during his period of surrender, Ms. Mantel advised the Committee that Dr. Ambrose's office staff never told Truxton, Inc, their drug supplier, that Dr. Ambrose was no longer in charge of the office and therefore, Truxton kept sending the office drugs under Dr. Ambrose's name, without his knowledge. Dr. Ambrose testified that other than the five (5) patients seen on March 10, 2003, he has not treated or written prescriptions fer anyone, including himself, his friends, or his family members, since at least April 2002.

Subsequent to Dr. Ambrose's January 2003 Committee appearance, the Board voted to reinstate his license, subject to certain restrictions. Upon consideration of that earlier testimony, the doctor's conduct in the interim, and the testimony and evidence presented to the Committee in May 2003, the Board finds the within disposition to be adequately protective of the public health, safety and welfare,

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David I. Canavan, M.D.
Medical Director Emeritus, PHP